LABRADOR IRON MINES REPORTS FISCAL 2026 YEAR END RESULTS WORKING CAPITAL FINANCING WITH RELATED PARTY

Toronto, Ontario, Canada, July 29, 2026, | **Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited** (the "Company") (OTC: LBRMF) reports its financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

This news release should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and the associated management's discussion and analysis for the year ended March 31, 2026, which are available on the Company's website at www.LabradorIronMines.ca or under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca.

All currency references in this news release are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

OVERVIEW

The Company, through its majority owned subsidiaries Labrador Iron Mines Limited ("LIM") and Schefferville Mines Inc. ("SMI"), is engaged in the exploration and development of iron ore projects situated in the Menihek area of western Newfoundland and Labrador and northeastern Quebec, near the town of Schefferville, in the central part of the Labrador Trough region of eastern Canada, one of the major iron ore producing regions in the world.

The Company's current focus is advancing the Houston Project, LIM's flagship property. The Houston Project is an open pit direct shipping iron ore project located near the town of Schefferville, on which an updated, independent Preliminary Economic Assessment was completed in February 2021 and demonstrated production of 2 million dry metric tonnes ("dmt") of DSO per year, with an initial 12-year mine life, for total production of 23.4 million dmt of product at 62.2% Fe over the life of the mine.

The Company continues to explore various short to medium term financing alternatives to secure working capital. The Company has been exploring various financing alternatives for a number of years. These efforts have not been successful to date. There is a significant risk that additional or alternative financing will not be available to the Company on a timely basis or on acceptable terms.

FINANCIAL RESULTS – YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The Company did not conduct any mining activities during the year ended March 31, 2026. Rather, the Company was focused on planning and financing activities related to advancing the Houston Project.

On a consolidated basis, the Company reported a loss of $563,147, or ($0.00) per share during the year ended March 31, 2026, compared to a loss of $571,470 or ($0.00) per share, during the previous year.

The loss of $563,147 in the current year was mainly attributable to corporate and administrative costs of $376,903 and non-cash share based compensation of $177,669. The loss of $571,470 in the previous year was mainly attributable to corporate and administrative costs of $375,918 and non-cash share based compensation of $111,505.

WORKING CAPITAL ADVANCES

The Company had a working capital deficit of $3,180,011 at March 31, 2026.

On April 10, 2026, Energold Minerals Inc, a company controlled by John Kearney, the Chairman of the Company ("Energold"), advanced an additional $300,000 to the Company for working capital purposes. This advance was in addition to advances made during the year ended March 31, 2026 and prior years. On the same date, April 10, 2026, the Company executed a secured promissory note (the "Secured Promissory Note") in the principal amount of $1,250,000, representing this additional advance together with prior loans from Energold with a cumulative balance at March 31, 2026, of $915,000 (2025 - $455,000), and including an arrangement fee of $35,000, were consolidated into the new Secured Promissory Note.

The Secured Promissory Note bears interest on a simple basis at an annual rate of 10%, is payable on demand with 100 days' notice, and is subject to standard covenants and events of default as usual in transactions of this nature. As security for its obligations under the new Secured Promissory Note, the Company entered into a General Security Agreement in favor of Energold, securing the payment and performance of all present and future obligations of the Company to Energold from time to time, and pledged all the Company's shares in its partially owned subsidiary, Labrador Iron Mines Limited. In addition, the Secured Promissory Note is guaranteed by Labrador Iron Mines Limited and a collateral interest in its mineral licences over the Houston Project at Schefferville.

In July 2026, Energold advanced an additional total of $150,000 to the Company for working capital purposes. The terms of these additional advances are the same as those for the new Secured Promissory Note, bringing the total working capital advances by this director to $1,400,000.

The Company is relying on the exemptions from the formal valuation and minority shareholder approval requirements contained in sections 5.5(g) and 5.7(1)(e) of MI 61-101, respectively, on the basis that the Company is experiencing financial hardship, the transaction is designed to improve the financial position of the Company, and the terms of the transaction are reasonable in the circumstances. The Company is also relying on the section 5.7(1)(e) exemption on the basis that no corporate or other requirement exists to hold a meeting of shareholders to approve the transaction.

The board of directors of the Company, and all of the independent directors of the Company, each acting in good faith, determined that: (i) the Company is in serious financial difficulty; (ii) the transaction is designed to improve the financial position of the Company; and (iii) the terms of the transaction are reasonable in the circumstances of the Company. In making this determination, the board considered, among other things, the Company's negative working capital position, ongoing liquidity constraints, immediate funding requirements to maintain the Company's mineral licences and preserve its principal assets, and the lack of available alternative financing on commercially reasonable terms.

The transaction was approved by the board of directors of the Company, with John F. Kearney abstaining from voting due to his interest in the transaction. As these were related party transactions, the terms of these advances and the security were approved by an independent subcommittee of the board.

The Company continues to explore various financing alternatives. There is a significant risk that additional or alternative financing will not be available to the Company on a timely basis or on acceptable terms.

GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY AND THE IRON ORE MARKET

Iron ore pricing, while uncertain, continued to demonstrate notable resilience during 2025. High-grade iron ore prices remained firm through 2025 and strengthened into 2026. The 65% Fe index averaged approximately US$115 per tonne in 2025 and rose to an average of approximately US$119 per tonne over the first two months of 2026, reaching a high of approximately US$124 per tonne in April 2026. 62% Fe fines also held up well, averaging approximately US$102 per tonne in 2025, and the premium for lump ore rose sharply throughout 2025 and into 2026, climbing to a high in mid-March 2026 (S&P Global Platts 62/65% Fe Iron Ore Index and BF/DR pellet premium assessments, April 2026). Direct-reduction and other advanced steelmaking routes require higher-purity feed than conventional blast furnaces, and as more capacity is built out or retrofitted for decarbonization, demand for high-grade iron ore is well positioned to strengthen, commanding a growing premium over lower grade alternatives. This resilience reflects the scarcity of high-grade, low-impurity iron ore and steelmakers' growing preference for higher-grade feed, to improve furnace productivity and lower emissions, supporting a durable premium for high-grade material even when the broader market weakens.

Pellet market conditions were more challenging, as steel producers’ margins weighed on demand for value-added products such as pellets. The pellet premium averaged approximately US$30 per tonne in 2025, down from approximately US$40 per tonne in 2024, and softened further to approximately US$24 per tonne over the first two months of 2026 before recovering in April 2026, when the blast-furnace pellet premium averaged approximately US$32 per tonne and the direct-reduction pellet premium approximately US$43 per tonne.[1] The widening spread for direct-reduction-grade pellets is consistent with the longer-term shift toward lower-emission steelmaking, for which high-purity feed is a key input.

Underlying demand remains closely tied to conditions in China, which continues to account for the majority of global seaborne iron ore consumption. (S&P Global Market Intelligence, China Steel Production and Market Dynamics, 2026) Ongoing economic challenges in China, particularly the prolonged correction in its property sector, continue to weigh on steel demand, and Chinese government stimulus has been directed largely toward infrastructure and advanced manufacturing rather than residential construction, limiting support for steel-intensive property activity. (World Steel Association, Short Range Outlook, 2025–2026.) Notwithstanding these headwinds, the World Steel Association expects global steel demand to bottom out over 2025–2026, followed by modest growth of approximately 0.3% in 2026 and an improved 2.2% in 2027. This anticipated recovery is supported by stabilizing demand in China, robust growth in India, and a broader turnaround across major developed economies; excluding China, global steel demand is forecast to grow by approximately 4.0% in 2027. (Rio Tinto / S&P Global Market Intelligence, Simandou's iron ore shipments signal major industry shift, April 2026.)

Supply-side dynamics are being reshaped by the entry of major new tonnage. The Simandou project in Guinea, integrated with IOC and Rio Tinto's Western Australian operations under a single iron ore product group, began shipping in late 2025 and is ramping through 2026. (Rio Tinto / S&P Global Market Intelligence, Simandou's iron ore shipments signal major industry shift, April 2026.) While this incremental high-grade supply is expected to place near-term pressure on prices, anticipated depletion at several existing operations over the medium term is expected to more than offset the additional volumes, supporting a more balanced market over time.

A number of macroeconomic and geopolitical factors could materially affect this outlook. Escalating trade tensions, including elevated U.S. steel tariffs and potential retaliatory measures, could curb Chinese steel exports and, in turn, seaborne iron ore demand, while a broader tariff-driven slowdown in global investment represents an additional downside risk.(Materials Plus, Steel and Aluminum Tariffs in 2026; Tax Foundation, 2026 Trump Tariffs & Trade War Tracker.) The ongoing conflict in the Middle East is expected to cause a sharp regional decline in steel demand in 2026 and poses a meaningful stress test to the global recovery. (World Steel Association, Short Range Outlook, 2025–2026.) Conversely, more effective Chinese stimulus, a stabilization in Chinese construction activity, or an easing of trade and geopolitical tensions could support stronger demand and firmer pricing than currently anticipated. On balance, high-grade iron ore and pellet pricing is expected to remain closely tied to Chinese economic policy, the pace of new supply, global trade dynamics, and the strength of the emerging steel-demand recovery.

Escalating trade tensions between the US and China could put pressure iron ore prices in the remaining months of 2026, as increased tariffs would likely curb both direct and indirect Chinese steel exports and therefore demand for iron ore in China, which is the most likely market for Houston iron ore.

Looking forward, seaborne iron ore pricing will remain closely tied to Chinese economic policy and stimulus effectiveness, global trade dynamics, and steel market fundamentals. While risks of prolonged weakness persist, any meaningful rebound in Chinese construction activity or easing of trade tensions could support stronger demand and price recovery.

Analysts are focused on whether Beijing will continue to stimulate the housing market, following the central bank's announcement in January that it would reduce the amount of cash banks are required to hold in reserves, a move aimed at boosting lending to fund property and infrastructure development. At the end of June Beijing unveiled additional measures to reduce the cost of buying a home by cutting mortgage interest rates and the minimum down payment ratio.

While it remains to be seen whether these measures translate into increased demand and construction activity in the world's second-largest economy, the optimism generated is likely to flow into increased demand for iron ore. For this reason, most analysts believe the 62% iron ore price will remain above US$100 for the rest of 2026.

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited currently has 162,364,427 common shares issued and outstanding.

The common shares of the Company trade on the OTC Markets under the symbol LBRMF.

The Company continues in good standing as a Reporting Issuer in all the Provinces of Canada, and in compliance with all the requirements of the Securities Acts and Securities Regulations in Canada. All public filings of the Company may be inspected under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca.

ABOUT LABRADOR IRON MINES HOLDINGS LIMITED

Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited, through its majority owned subsidiaries Labrador Iron Mines Limited ("LIM") and Schefferville Mines Inc. ("SMI"), owns extensive iron ore resources in the central part of the Labrador Trough region, one of the major iron ore producing regions in the world, centered near the town of Schefferville, Quebec.

LIM's current focus is on development of its Houston Project, subject to securing development financing. In the three-year period of 2011, 2012 and 2013 LIM produced a total of 3.6 million dry metric tonnes of iron ore, all of which was sold in 23 cape-size shipments into the China spot market.

In March 2021, the Company reported the results of the Technical Report on The Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Houston Project, Provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador and Québec, Canada ("PEA") prepared by RPA, now part of SLR Consulting Ltd. The PEA, prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, may be viewed under the Company's profile on SEDAR, or on the Company's website.

In addition to its Houston Project, LIM also holds the Elizabeth Taconite Project, which has an Inferred mineral resource estimate (as at June 15, 2013) of 620 million tonnes at an average grade of 31.8% Fe.

For further information, please visit LIM's website at www.LabradorIronMines.ca or contact:

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Cautionary Statements:
The terms "iron ore" and "ore" in this document are used in a descriptive sense and should not be considered as representing current economic viability. A Feasibility Study has not been conducted on any of the Company's Schefferville Projects.

Forward Looking Statement:
Some of the statements contained in this News Release may be forward-looking statements which involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties relating to, but not limited to, LIM's expectations, intentions, plans and beliefs. Forward-looking information can often be identified by forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "goal", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "may" and "will" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, or other expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. Forward- looking information may include reserve and resource estimates, estimates of future production, unit costs, costs of capital projects and timing of commencement of operations, and is based on current expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties and assumptions regarding financing. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to, failure to establish estimated resources and reserves, the grade and recovery of ore which is mined varying from estimates, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required financing, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, delays in the development of projects, changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, inflation and other factors. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results. There can be no assurance that LIM will be successful in maintaining any agreement with any First Nations groups who may assert aboriginal rights or may have a claim which affects LIM's properties or may be impacted by the Schefferville Projects. Shareholders and prospective investors should be aware that these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Shareholders and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. By its nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and various future events will not occur. LIM undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or other such factors which affect this information, except as required by law.